CONDITION OF THE MARKETS Badly Mixed Wheat Market, Prices Fluct-

nating Without Apparent Reason. A Pair Speculative Business in Corn. Accom-

panied by a Weaker Feeling-Oats Easier -Provisions Generally Higher.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

A Very Dull Day in New York, but a Majority of Stocks Show Higher Figures. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- Money on call was easy

Prime mercantile paper, 419 2619 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull but steady and un-

The total sales of stocks to-day were 32,049 shares, including the following: Canada Southern, 1.780 Delaware, Lackswanns & Western, 5,000 Erie, 1,900; Northern Pacific perferred 1,650; Reading, 2,400; St. Paul, 3,000; Union Pacific, 1,810; Western Union, 2,527.

The stock market to-day was duller than on any previous Saturday since it has been a half-holiday. and the dealings were intensely stupid, with no character or feature of any kind beyond the movement of the Big Four, which, after opening up 2 per cent., reacted I per cent. London had some buying orders at the opening, which served to give the market a firm appearance, first prices being generally from 18 to 14 per cent up from last evening's closing figures. The succeeding transactions were extremely unintransactions were extremely as Lackawanna was

teresting, as Lackawanns was the only stock with any pretension to activity, and its total sales for the two-hours' session amounted to only 5,000 shares. The fluctuations in mone of the active stocks exceeded by per cent., except Norfolk & Western preferred, which developed a firm streak toward the closing and advanced a per cent. Michigan Central and Canada Southern were heavy, however, and, with New England, are the only stocks showing a decline at the close. The final changes are for small fractions only, and, with the exceptions noted, invariably in the direction of higher figures. The total sales were only 32,049 shares.

Railroad bonds were strictly on a par with the dealings in shares, the list, with the exception of a tendency in the Kansas & Texas issues to advance, being entirely without motion or feature. The sales aggregated only \$431,000, and for the week \$5,414,000 only, being the smallest transactions for some time.

Government bonds were dull and steady.

State bonds were dull and featureless. Closing quotations were:

Four per ct. bonds. 128 kansas & Texas... 13 ker per cent. coup.128 kansas & Texas... 13 ker per cent. coup.128 ker per cent. coup.128 ker per cent. coup.128 ker per cent. coup.128 ker per cent. cen ttlem'nt 5s. 86 Mil., L. S. & W. . . . 56 ttlem'nt 3s. 70 Mil, L. S. & W. pref. 93. Tenn. settlem nt 3s. 70
Can. Southern 2ds... 9634
Central Psylife 1sts.11412
Dec. & Rio G. 1sts.121
Dec. & Rio G. 4s... 7678
Den. & R. G. W. 1sts 82
Erie seconds...... 9918
M. K. & T. gen. 6s. 6614
M. K. & T. gen. 6s. 6614
M. K. & T. gen. 5s. 6012
Mutual Union 6s... 97
N. J. C. int. cert... 10518
North'n Pac. 1sts... 11612
North'n Pac. 2ds... 11078
Northwest'n consols142
Northwest'n consols142
New York Central... 10838
N. Y., C. & St. L... 1734
Northwest'n 5s.110
N.Y., C. & St. L... 1734

debe'n 5s.110 N.Y., C.&St. L.pref. 72 Trans. 6s. 100 Ohio & Mississippi. 221 I.M. pen 5s. 86 Ohio & Miss. pref.. 79 St. L. & San Fran.. 3278 St. L. & S. F. pref.. 7238

Texas Pacific...... 24
Toledo & O. C. pref. 40
Union Pacific...... 598

L. B. & W..... 15 The weekly bank statement shows the following

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- Bar silver, 915c.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Testerday's Quotations on Produce at the Two Great Commercial Centers. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- Flour-Receipts, 16,605

The banks new hold \$21,003,425 in excess of the

packages; exports, 6,298 brls and 3,100 sacks. Steady but quiet and unchanged. Sales, 14,150 bris. Whest-Receipts, 175,550 bu: exports, 48,072 bu; sales, 16,324,000 bu futures, 67,000 bu spot; meettled; quiet, closing weak; No. 2 red, 99% o elevator, \$101.01% afloat, \$1.0101.0219 f. o. b.; ungraded, 88402\$1.034; No. 1 hard, \$1.054@1.06 sfloat. Options were 3c lower on easier cables; advanced 140 on freer buying, closing firm, No. 2 red, August, 99 3 \$1.004, closing at 995c; September, 98 300\$1, closing at 99 gc; October, 99co \$1.00%, closing at \$1.00%; November, 995gc@ \$1.01%, closing at \$1; December, \$1.00% @1.02, closing at \$1.01%; May, \$1.04@1.05%, closing at

Corn—Receipts, 193,800 bu; exports, 9,084 bu; sales, 876,000 bu futures, 52,000 bu spot. Spot weak and dulk No. 2, 534,754c elevator; ungraded mixed, 534,2534gc. Options 4,27gc lower, in sympathy with wheat and good crop reports; rallied 1,204c, closing steady and moderately active. No. 2, August, 54,2544gc, closing at 544gc; September, 54,2544gc, closing at 544gc; October, 544g,2547gc, closing at 544gc; November, 544g,2547gc, closing at 544gc; November, 544g,2547gc, closing at 544gc; November, 544g,2547gc, closing at 544gc; December, 514g,2513gc, closing at 514gc.

Oats—Receipts, 121,000 bu; exports, 230; sales, 115,000 bu futures, 94,000 bu spot. Spot easier and slow; mixed Western, 26234c; white Western, 38245c; No. 2 Chicago, 34c.

Hay in good demand and strong. ets, 193,800 bu; exports, 9,084

B8245e; No. 2 Chicago, 34e.

Hay in good demand and strong.

Hope in good demand from shippers.

Coffee—Options steady, sales, 32,750 bags, including: August, 11.05@11.20c; September, 10.90@11c;
October, 10.20@10.40c; November, 10@10.05c; December, 9.90@10e; January, 9.95@10c; February, 10@10.05c; March, 10.05@10.10c; April, 10.10c;
May, 10.10c; Juna, 10.10c; July, 10.20c. Spot Rio casy and dull; fair cargoes, 144c. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; refined moderately active and steady.

Melasses dull and nominal. Rice unchanged and firm.

Tallow steady and quiet. Rosin neglected.

Eggs in fair demand and firm at 190; Western, 15

17 ac; receipts, 2.045 packages.

Out meats—Middles firm. Lard—Spot casy and quiet; Western steam quoted at 9.60c. Options opened 5@6 points higher; closed weak at 5 points decline, moderately active; sales, August, 9.60c; September, 9.40@9.55c, closing at 9.50c; October, 9.25@9.36c, closing at 9.25c; November, 8.55c, closing at 8.55c; December, 8.25

8.30c, closing at 8.30c; January, 8.30c asked.
Butter strong for choice; steady for others. Western dairy, 12@15c; creamery, 13-3@201gc. Cheese

Butter strong for choice; steady 107 Others. ern dairy, 12@15c; creamery, 13-3@201gc. Cheese easy and quiet; Western, 7@73c. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—There was a badly mixed market in wheat to-day. Prices bethed about according to the feeling of the crowd, without any apparent good reasons for the actions and reactions. The easy tables early caused wheat to open about 1 go lower. A large share of the trade was ready for the reaction. In opposition to this element were the "bulls," who took hold not to let go. These elements waged war all day, with the sentiment bullish one hour and bearish the next, but with prices tending gradually lower, except for one or two strong rallies. Shortly before the close, prices were off 1 to for September, 2c for October, and 2c and 24c for December. There was more caution about selling September short, and it was easy to sustain. September of 91 go and back to 89 to 90 se, down to 90 to 91 se and 90 se. Wheat closed fairly firm and about 1 to under last night. There was a fair speculative pusiness in corn, the feeling developed being weaker, and transactions were within a lower range of prices.

ions were within a lower range of prices. feeting the market were ma the influences affecting the market were mainly local, the shief of which were the easier tone of wheat and the heavy receipts. The market opened less under the closing prices of yesterday, sold off in all 12 less, reacted some, and closed 14212c lower in the nearer futures and 1205c lower on the mere deferred deliveries. Oats were easier. Some shrinkage in values for cash and all deliveries occurred. The weakness of corn was to some extent influential in bringing about this change, but the demand for cats was also quite tame. There was a 142 so decline in prices. Fluctuations in provisions were again within parrow limits, and there visions were again within narrow limits, and there was not much in the market throughout. Pork closed at the top, \$14.05, an advance of 12½c per barrel over last right, and ribs at 8.40c, making the same gain. Lard rested at 9.27½c for October. O5c lower than yesterday. The leading fatures ranged as fol-

4558 4559 4034 2538 2438 2434 2834 Oats-August ... September October... May Pork-August . September\$13.8219 \$13.95 October... 13.90 14.05 13.95 14.05 January .. 13.1249 13.20 13.121 13.20 Lard-August... September 9.30 9.3212 October... 9.321s January... 7.75 ShortRibs-Aug 8.26 8.25 6.70 September 8.20 October... 8.25 8.40 6.75

January .. 6.70 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and eorn, 44%; No. 2 cats, 24%; No. 2 red, 51%; No. 2 corn, 44%; No. 2 cats, 24%; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.26 asked; prime timothy-seed, \$1.80; mess pork, per brl., \$13.92\square213.95; lard, per pound, 9.30\square29.32\square2c; short ribs sides (loose), 8.35\square28.37\square2c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), unchanged; whisky, distillers' finished and the salted shoulders (boxed). ished goods, per callon, \$1.20.

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was quiet and unchanged. Eggs firm; choice Northern, 1412215c. Receipts—Flour.— brls: wheat, 57,664 bu; corn, 809 bu; cats, 161,600 bu; rye, 8,755 bu; barley, 4,943 bu. Shipments—Flour, — brs; wheat, 381,000 bu; corn, 174,588 bu; cats, 149,200 bu; rye, 2,500 bu; barley, 4,042 bu.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Steady-Hogs Steady for Best, While Common are Dull-Sheep Dull.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 1,000. Lib eral supply. Quality only fair. Market steady. Nothing here good enough to bring top quotations. \$5.80 was the highest prices paid. About all sold at

Export grades\$5.40@6.00 Good to choice cows 2.75 @3.15 Fair to medium cows 2.10 2.50 Commor old cows 1.00@1.75 Veals, common to good 3.00 a 4.25 Hogs-Receipts, 1,925; shipments, 1,600. Quality fair. Market steady on good grades, but dull on common; closing quiet. All sold:

Pigs'and heavy roughs..... 5.00@5.75 SHEEF-Receipts, 1,250; shipments, 1,650. Heavy supply. Market dull at lower prices on sheep. Good Good to choice\$4.00 24.50 Fair to medium...... 3.30 @3.75

Elsewhere. CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- The Drovers' Journal re ports: Cattle-Receipts, 2.500; including 1.500 Texas and Western cattle. Market nominally steady; choice to extra beeves, \$5.75@6.25; common good, \$3.70%6. stockers and feeders, \$1.80@2.90; cows. bulls and mixed, \$1.50@2.85; Texas cattle firm; steers, \$2.40@3.30; cows, \$1.80@2.30. Hogs-Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 3,500. Market 5@10c lower; mixed, \$5.80@6.35; heavy, \$5.90@6.50; light, \$5.80@6.40; skips, \$5.70.

Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 700. Market strong; natives, inferior to fancy, \$2.50@4.75; Western shorn, \$3.75@3.90; Texas,

Bucks per head...... 2.00@3.00

\$3@3.75; lambs, \$4@6. BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200 head through; 600 head for sale. Market firm; prime 1,300 Bs and upwards, \$4.85@6. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 1,200 head through 2,800 head for sale. Sheep steady; good 90 to 100 lbs, \$4.25@4.50; Western lambs, \$6@6.25; Canadas,

Hogs-Receipts, 3.600 head through; 1,920 head for sale. Mediums strong to 5c higher; Yorkers firm; other grades unchanged; mediums, \$6.6026.65; Yorkers, \$6.50@6.60. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25 .- Cattle-Market strong Choice heavy native steers, \$5@5.75; fair to good native steers, \$4.40@5.25; butchers' steers, medium to choice, \$3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders,

fair to good. \$2.30@3.60; rangers, corn-fed, \$3.50 04.60; grass-fed, \$2.20@3.60. Hogs-kiarket steady, Butchers' selections, \$6.40 @6.50; packing, medium to prime, \$6.30@6.40; light grades, ordinary to best, \$6.20@6.30. Sheep-Market steady. Fair to choice, \$3.500

4.70.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts, 2,062; shipments, —. Market strong and active for good, especially cows; dressed beef and shippers' steers 5@10c higher; grass range 10s higher; cows 10@15c higher; good to choice corn-fed, \$5@5.50; common to medium, \$3.25@4.75; stockers and feeding steers, \$1.60@3.60; grass range steers, \$1.80@3.20; cows, \$1.25@1.75.

Hogs-Receipts, 1,697; shipments, 425. Market strong to 5c higher; good to choice, \$6.20@6.30; common to medium, \$5.25@6.10; skips and pigs, \$4@5.

Sheep-Receipts, 813; shipments, —. Market Sheep-Receipts, 813; shipments, —. Market strong for good to choice at \$3.50@4; common to medium slow at \$1.50@3.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 931; shipments, 1,064. Nothing doing: all through consignments. Twenty cars of cattle shipped to New

Hogs - Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 1,900. Market firm. Philadelphias, \$6.7026.80; mixed, \$6.6026.65; Yorkers, \$6.5026.60; common to fair, \$6.25 @6.50; pigs, \$6@6.25. Eight cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day. Sheep-Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 1,600. Mar ket fair at unchanged prices.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 360; shipments, 282. Market quiet and firm.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 870; shipments, 650.
Market steady. Lambs scarce; wanted at \$3.50@ Hogs-Market stronger for best grades; common and light, \$5 26.25; packing and butchers', \$5.9026.40. Receipts, 535; shipments, 130.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS. A Week in Which Trade Has Been Quite

Satisfactory.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.

Two rainy days in the first part of the week checked trade considerably, but the last four days of the week the volume of business was such that the loss of the early part of the week was fully made up, and fro this on improvement is looked for until the holidays are reached. Dry goods men are offering unusually complete and catching goods, especially in the line of dress goods. The patterns are unusually attractive and merchants are taking hold freely, purchasing cot-ton and woolen goods with confidence that prices are now as low as thek will be during the fall. Grocers have had a busy week. Sugars are hardly an firm East, but here prices rule steady and firm. Coffees have taken on a decidedly firm tone, in fact all staple have taken on a decidedly firm tone, in fact all staple groceries rule steady and strong. Druggists are having a good trade, and prices on most articles are unusually firm in tone. In paints and oils less is doing, but other articles are in such demand that the lighter movement of the articles named is counterbalanced. The hide market is more active, but all efforts to bull prices prove unavailing. There is a more active wool market, and with higher prices East in this market better prices are looked for. There is little wool to come in, however, in this immediate territory. The produce markets were in fine shape today, receipts of fruits, vegetable and other produce were liberal, but with a brisk demand stocks were well sold out by noon. Another break in prices of poultry may be looked for next week, as receipts are large and the demand is not large. Eggs and butter if fresh and good stock sell readily at quotations. The seed market is more active and prices firm.

GRAIN.

The local market was strong and active to-day. The Indianapolis Market Report, in its comments on the market says:

"Wheat—Receipts posted for past two days, 58 cars as against 72 cars for preceding period. The demand for milling grades has improved, and to-day, notwith-standing decidedly lower market elsewhere, there is a strong demand at the highest prices of the season. No. 2 red salable at 89c for this month's delivery, 1 cent premium for next month's delivery; No. 3 red salable at 82@85c; rejected selling, according to quality, at t 82@85c; rejected selling, according to quality, at

"Corn—Receipts posted for past two days, 43 cars, as against 24 cars for preceding period. Although receipts show an improvement, yet dealers report reduced offerings from the country. White grades find ready sale at quotations. No. 2 mixed is salable at 43@43½c; holders are asking 44c.

Oats—Receipts posted for past two days, 12 cars, as against 10 cars for preceding period. Market is quiet and little doing. quiet and little doing.

No. 3 red..... No. 2 white..... No. 2 mixed.... Oats-No. 2 white.....

> No. 2 timothy...... 12.50 The Jobbing Trade.

COAL AND COKE. Block, \$3.25 \$\P\$ ton; Minshall, \$3.50 \$\P\$ ton; Jackson, \$3.75 \$\P\$ ton; Pittsburg, \$4 \$\P\$ ton; Raymond city, \$4 \$\P\$ ton; Winifrede. \$4 \$\P\$ ton; Campbell creek, \$4 \$\P\$ ton; Hocking. \$3.75 \$\P\$ ton; Island City. \$3 \$\P\$ ton; nut, \$2.75 \$\P\$ ton; Highland, \$2.75 \$\P\$ ton; Duggar (Peacock) lump, \$3 \$\P\$ ton; nut, \$3 \$\P\$ ton; chest-nut. No. 4 and stove anthracite, \$7 \$\P\$ ton; egg and grate anthracite, \$6.75 \$\P\$ ton; gas coke, 13c \$\P\$ bu; crushed coke. 14c \$\P\$ bu. All soft coal, nut size, 50c \$\P\$ ton less than the above prices on the same quality. ton less than the above prices on the same qual

Peaches—Standard, 3-pound, \$2.25@2.50; 3-pound to be exhibited in a postal museum 2-pound, 90c@\$1.00; respherries, 2-pound, \$1.15@ be out of place amongst the control pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.60@2.50; newspaper museum at Aachen.

seconds. 2-pound. \$1.20@1.30; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 95c@\$1; light, 65@70c; 2-pound. full. \$1.70@1.80; light. 90c@\$1; string beans, 85c@\$1; Lima beans, \$1.20@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.20@1.40; small, \$1.50@1.75; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.00@1.10; strawberries, \$1.30@1.50; salmon (fbs), \$2@2.75.

Alcohol, \$2.22@2.30: asafostida, 15@20c; alum, 4 @5c; camphor, 30@32c; cochineal, 50@55c; chlorol form, 55@60c; copperas, brls, \$3@3.50; cream tar-tar, pure, 40@42c; indigo, 80@81c; licorice, Calab, tar, pure, 40 \$\pi42c\$; indigo, 80 \$\pi81c\$; licorice, Calab, genuine, 30 \$\pi45c\$; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25 \$\pi35c\$; morphine, P. & W. \$\pi\$ oz, \$2.60; madder, \$12 \$\pi\$ 14c; oil. castor, \$\pi\$ gal, \$1.25 \$\pi1.30\$; oil, bergamot, \$\pi\$ b, \$3 \$\pi3\$ 25; opium, \$3.00 \$\pi3\$.15; quinine, P. & W., \$\pi\$ oz, 50 \$\pi55c\$; balsam copabia, 60 \$\pi65c\$; soap, Castile, Fr., \$12 \$\pi16c\$; soda, bicarb., \$4\$ \$\pi6c\$; salts, Epsom, \$4 \$\pi5c\$; sulphur, flour, \$4 \$\pi6c\$; saltpetre, \$\pi\$ 20c; turpentine, \$40 \$\pi42c\$; glycerine, \$25 \$\pi30c\$; iodide potass., \$3 \$\pi3.20\$; bromide potass., \$40 \$\pi42c\$; einchonidia, \$12 \$\pi\$ 15c; carbolic acid, \$45 \$\pi50c\$.

Outs—Linseed oil, raw, \$47c \$\pi\$ gal; boiled, 50c;

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 47c P gal; boiled, 50c; coal oil, legal test, 9214c; bank, 40c; best straits, 45c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubrication 202 30c; miners', 65c. Lard Oils—No. 1, 50255c; do; extra, 65270c. WHITE LEAD-Pure, 64e: lower grades, 54060 DRY GOODS

Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 13c; Conestoga BF
15c; Conestoga extra, 13 lec; Conestoga Gold Medal
14c; Conestoga CCA, 12c; Conestoga AA, 10c; Conestoga X, 9c; Pearl River, 12c; Falls OBO, 32-inch
13 lec; Methuen AA, 12 lec; Oakland A, 7 lec; Swift
River, 6 lec; York, 32-inch, 13 lec; York, 30-inch, BLEACHED SHEETINGS—Blackstons AA, Sc; Ballon & Son, 71gc; Chestnut Hill, 61gc; C.bot 4-4, 71gc; Chapman X, 61gc; Dwight Star S, Sc; Frunt of the Loom, 83gc; Lonsdale, 83gc; Linwood, 81gc; Masonville, 91gc; New York Mills, 11c; Our Own, 53gc; Pepperell, 9-4, 22c; Pepperell, 10-4, 24c; Hills, 81gc; Hope, 73gc; Knight's Cambric, Sc; Lonsdale Cambric, 111gc; Whitinsville, 33-inch, 61gc; Wamsutta, 11c.

GINGHAMS—Amoskeag, 73gc; Bates, 71gc; Gloucester, 71gc; Glasgow, 61gc; Lancaster, 73gc; Ranelman's, 71gc; Renfrew Madras, 9c; Cumberland, 61gc; White, 7c; Bookfold, 101ge.

GRAIN BAGS—American, \$16; Atlanta, \$18; Franklinville, \$17.50; Lewiston, \$18; Ontario, \$16.50; Stark A, \$21.

PAPER CAMBRICS—Manville, 6c; S. S. & Son, 6c; Masonville, 6c; Garner, 6c.

PRINTS—American fancy, 6c; Allen's fancy, 51gc;

Masonville, 6c; Garner, 6c.

PRINTS—American fancy, 6c; Allen's fancy, 5¹ge;
Allen's dark, 5¹ge; Allen's pink, 6¹ge; Arnold's, 6¹ge;
Berlin, solid colors, 6c; Cocheco, 6c; Conestoga, 5¹ge;
Dunnell's, 5¹ge; Eddystone, 6¹ge; Hartel, 5¹ge; Harmony, 5e; Hamilton, 6c; Greenwich, 5¹ge; Knickerbocker, 5¹ge; Mallory pink, 6c; Richmond, 6c.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 7¹ge; Boott C, 6c;
Agawam E, 5¹ge; Bedford R, 4¹ge; Augusta, 5¹ge;
Boott AL, 6³ge; Continental C, 6³ge; Dwight Star,
8c; Echo Lake, 6c; Graniteville EE, 6¹ge; Lawrence
LL, 6c; Pepperell E, 7³ge; Pepperell R, 6³ge; Pepperell 9-4, 20c; Pepperell 10-4, 22c; Utica 9-4, 22¹ge;
Utica 10-4, 25c; Utica C, 4³ge.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. APPLES-Per brl, \$1.75@2.25; common, 75c@ \$1.00; selling in bulk on track, 30@40c \$ bu. Grapus-Ives, \$3.00@3.50 \$ stand; Concord, NUTMEG MELONS—Indiana grown, 30 2606 P brl.
ONIONS—Southern, \$2.00 2.25 P brl.
PEACHES—Per box, 50 265c; common, 30 240c;
Madison, bushel crates, \$1.00 21.25,
PEARS—Common, \$1.75 P brl; better varieties,

PLUMS-Damson, \$4.00 P stand. POTATOES-Per brl, \$1.00@1.25. SWEET POTATOS—Baltomore stock, \$4.0025.00. WATERMELONS-Per hundred, \$5210. FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, London layer, new, \$3.40 23.50 P box: loose, muscatelle, 2-crown, \$2.20 2.40 P box; Valencia, new, 7 28 8 P lb; citron, 23 2 2 to P lb; currents, 7 28 8 P lb. Bananas—Jamaica, \$1.50 2 2.00; Aspinwall, \$1.50 2.50. Oranges—Redi, \$7.00 8.00. Lemons—Choice, \$5.00; extra, fancy, \$5.00. Figs, 142 16c. Prunes—Turkish, old, 442 42c; new, 525 2c.

COFFEES—Ordinary grades, 13 2 3 14 20; fair, 15 2 2 16e; good, 16 2 3 17 2c; prime, 18 3 19c; strict ly prime to choice, 19 2 20c; fancy green and yellow, 20 2 1c; old government Java, 28 2 3 2 2 9 c ordinary Java, 25 2 26; imitation Java, 23 2 2 4c; roasted coffees, 18 4c. MOLASSES AND SYRUPS-New Orleans molasses fair to prime, 30@35c; choice, 40@50c. Syrups, 33 FLOUR SACKS—No. 1 drab 4 brl; \$33 \$\pi\$ 1,000; 19 brl, \$17, lighter weight, \$1 \$\pi\$ 1,000 less.

LEAD—7@80 for pressed bars.

DRIED BEEF-11@13c.
SPICES-Pepper, 1819@19c; allspice, 10@12c; cloves; 25@28c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 70@85c; STARCH-Refined pearl, 3@340 P fb; Eureka, 64: Champion gloss lump, 54:36c; improved corn, 64:36-3c.
RICE-Louisiana, 5:27c.

SHOT...\$1.25@1.30 P bag for drop.

SUGARS...Hards, 838@90; contectioners' A, 758@
Se; Standard A, 74@7790; off A, 74@7790; white.
extra C, 638@7190; fair yellows, 74@7780; good
yellows, 74@7790; fair yellows, 678@70; common
yellows, 64@6340.

SALT...In car lots, 950 P barrel; less than ear lots,

\$1.05@1.10.

Twine—Hemp, 12@18c \$\Pi\$; wool, 8@10c; flax-20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.
Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$7@7.50; No. 2 tubs, \$6@6.50; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.50; two-hood pails, \$1.45@1.50; three-hood rails, \$1.55@1.65; double washboards, \$2@2.75; common washboards, \$1.20@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@85c \$\Pi\$ box.

Wooden Dishes—Per 100, 1 B, 20c; 2 Bs, 25c; 3 Bs, 30c; 5 Bs, 40c.
Whapping-paper—Crown straw, 18c \$\Pi\$ bundle medium straw, 27c; double-crown straw, 36c; heavy-weight straw, 12@2c \$\Pi\$ B; crown rag, 20c \$\Pi\$ bundle; medium rag, 30c; double-crown rag, 40c; heavy; weight rag, 24@3c \$\Pi\$ B; Manila, No. 1, 8@9c; No. 2, 54@64c; print paper, No. 1, 6@7c; book paper, No. 3, 8, & C., 10@11c; No. 2, 8, & C., 8@9c; No. 1, 8, & C., 74@8c.

Bar iron (rates), 2@2.25c; horse-shoe bar, 3.25c; Norway nail rod, 8c; German steel plow-slabs, 4c; American dri.l steel, 10@12c; Sanderson tool steel, 16c; tire steel, 4c; spring steel, 6c; horse shoes \$\Phi\$ keg, \$4.25@4.50; mules shoes, \$\Phi\$ keg, \$5.25@5.50; horse nails, \$\Phi\$ box, 8d, \$5; steel zails, 10d and larger; \$2.25@2.35 \$ keg; other sizes at the usual advance, TINEERS' SUPPLIES B at brand charcoal tin—IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$8.75; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.50; IC, 20x 28, \$11; block tin, in pigs, 36c; in bars, 41c. Iron—27 B iron, 3½c; 27 C iron, 5c; galvanized, 50 and 10 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 6½c. Copper bottoms, 30c. Planished copper, 36c; solder, 21@23c.

LEATHER. HIDES AND TALLOW. LEATHER--Oak sole, 33@37c; hemlock s ole, 26@ 32c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 37@38c; black bridle, \$\P\$ doz. \$60@65; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\P\$ doz.; city kip, \$60@80; French kip. \$85@120; city calfskins, 85@\$1.10; French calf-skins. \$1.15@1.80. HIDES-No. 1, cured, 614c; No. 2, 42414c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 1 calf, green, 5c; No. 1 calf, cured, 612c; No. 2, 2c off; dry salt, 7c; flint, 8c.
Sheepskins-Shearlings, 25c; lambs, 40c.

TALLOW-Prime, 31204c. GREASE-Brown, 2190; yellow, 240; white 319 040. DIL CAKE. Oil cake-\$23 \$\times ton; cil meal, \$23

PROVISIONS. JOBBING PRICES—Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, 10 to 12 hs average, 13 4c; 15 hs average, 13 4c; 17 hs average, 13 4c; 20 hs average, 13c; 22 hs average, 12 c; English-cured breakfast bacon, light or medium, 13 2c; sugar-cured snoulders, 10 to 12 hs average, 9 2c; California hams, light or medium, 9 3c; dried beef hams, 13c; dried beef hams, knuckle pieces, 12c; dried beef hams, thin pieces, 10c, Bacon—Clear sides, medium average, 11c; 35 hs and over, average, 10 c; clear backs, medium average, 11c; clear bellies, medium weight, 11c. Dry-salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unsmoked), 10 2c; clear backs (unsmoked), 10 2c; clear bellies (unsmoked), Pickled Meats—Clear sides (unsmoked), 10¹ge; clear backs (unsmoked), 10¹ge; clear bellies (unsmoked), 10¹ge; clear pork, \$\Phi\$ br! 200 fbs, \$18; family mess pork, \$\Phi\$ br! 200 fbs, \$17; ham or rump pork, \$\Phi\$ br! 200 fbs, \$15. Bologna—Skin, large or small, 7¹ge; cloth, large or small, 7c. Lard—Pure winter leaf, kettle rendered, in tierces, 10¹ge; in one-half bris, 10²ge; in 50-m cases, 100-m cases, 105gc; in 20-m cans in 80-m cases, 105gc. Refined Lard—In tierces, 95gc; in 50-m cases in 100-m cases, 95gc.

PRODUCE. BEANS.--Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.85@3.25 \$\psi\$ u; medium hand-picked, \$2.40@2.80. BUTTEB-Fair creamery, 16@18c; choice, 21@23c; eountry, 12@14c; common, 7@9c.

BEESWAX—Dark, 18c; yellow, 20c.

EGGS—Seiling from store at 13c; shippers paying 12c \$\Psi\$ doz, candled,
POULTRY—Hens, 9c; roosters, 4c; turkevs,
hens, 7c; toms, 5c; geese, \$3.50; goslins, \$3.00 \$\Psi\$ doz; ducks, 5c P tb; young chickens, 9c P tb.
FRATHERS-Prime geese, 35c P tb; mixed duck. Wool-Tub-washed and picked, 33@35c; un-washed, medium and common grade, if in good order. 22c; unwached fine, 17@28c; fleece washed, if light,

well washed and in good order, 28@30c; burry and unmerchantable, according to their value. Clover-Red, choice, 60 to bu, \$4.50@4.75; En rlish, choice, \$4.30@4.60; white, choice, \$6.75@7.50; Alsyke, \$6.75@7.50; Alfalfa, choice, \$7.00@ 7.50: Alsyke, \$6.7507.50: Altalia, choice, \$7.00 7.50. Timothy-Choice, 45 th bu, \$2.4002.75. Blue grass-Fancy, 14 th bu, \$0c2\$1.00. Orchard grass-Extra clean, 14 th bu, \$1.2501.50. Red top-Choice, 14 th bu, \$0c2\$1.00. English blue grass, 24 m bu, \$1.25@1.50. Acme lawn grass, 14 m bu \$1.75\alpha 2.25. [The above prices are free on board cars here, in lots of ten bags, or over. Cartage charged on smaller quantities.] Buckwheat, silver hull, \$1.55\alpha 1.75 per bu; buckwheat, common, \$1.30\alpha 1.50 per bu. Flaxseed, selected, \$1.60\alpha 1.75 per bu. Hemp, 3\frac{1}{2}c. Canary, 5c. Rape, 9c per b; Spanich—Bloomsdale savoy-leaf (sealed bags), 30c per b. Turnip seed, 40\alpha 60c per b.

FIELD SEEDS Wholesale and Retail at F. C. HUNTINGTON & CO.'S successors to Huntington & Hoss, 78 and 80 E. Mar ket st., Indianapolis. Samples and prices on application

Ninety-Seven Years in the Post.

Paris Reporter. The clu proverb, "Better late than never," has ust been illustrated by a striking modern instance. Ninety-seven years ago some per-son, now unknown by name, posted in Paris a number of the Gazette Universelle, directing it to "Monsieur X——, in Morges, Switzerland," but the newspaper did not arrive at its destination until last week. It appears that the Gazette, which had been waiting for delivery ever since January, 1791, had got mixed up with a bundle of other newspapers, and was found with its cover and address still intact beneath a heap of rubbish in a garret of the postoffice building. It was forwarded to the present representative of the X-family still living at Morges. So unique a specimen of postal integrity deserves to be exhibited in a postal museum, or would not be out of place amongst the curiosities in the

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS The Secret Societies.

ODD-FELLOWS. Philozenian Lodge conferred the initiatory degree on Wednesday. The first and second degrees will be conferred on next Wednesday night. The trustees have contracted for the introduction of natural gas into Grand Lodge building. The saving over the old method is over 50 per cent., to say nothing of the cost of handling coal and ashes.

Grand Secretary Ross has completed his yearly report to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. The increase in membership for the year 1887 is nearly 50,000, an increase over the preceding year of nearly 25,000. It is not very creditable to the order in this city that there is not a well-equipped canton of the Patri-archs militant here. An effort is now being made to correct this deficiency, and the young men of the or-der should come to the rescue.

The general relief committee meets in regular monthly session, next Thursday night, at room No. 4, Odd-fellows' building. A report of the work for the past month will be presented, and other matters pertaining to the work of the committee discussed. The excursion to Los Angeles, which leaves here Sunday, Sept. 9, will not only be composed of Oddfellows, but any of their friends who desire to make the trip. A stop of ten hours at Topeka and Wichita, where the party will be entertained by the citizens with banquets, will be a pleasant feature of the trip. Captain Franklin has called a meeting of Canton Indianapolis to-morrow night at Odd-fellows' Hall, for muster in of chevaliers and other matters connected with the canton. A full attendance is expected, as a movement to at once uniform will be considered, and steps taken to otherwise forward the interests of the canton.

Past Grand Representative College, of Washington city, spent last Saturday in the city, and at night visited Olive Branch Lodge and witnessed the work. It was his first visit to Indianapolis, and he was very favorably impressed with what he saw. He said the Colfax statue in the park was an excellent likeness of the deceased. He returned to Frankfort on the night

Harris Lodge, of Mount Jackson, continues to grow in numbers. Last Monday night three candidates were initiated, and the first degree was conferred on a number. There is plenty of work on hand yet, and the lodge will appreciate a visit from the members of the city lodges, who will gladly be given a part in the work of the various degrees. The lodge meets to-

morrow night. The following statement for the term of six months ending June 30, will show the work done and present condition of the lodges of the city:

· Lodge. Members. Receipts. 109 296 183 193 218 117 \$342.75 1,593.50 761.50 Center..... Philoxenian.... Capital..... Germania..... Indianapolis..... 954.50 535.00 Meridian..... 235.20 Centennial..... 229.90 Mozart..... Total..... 1,260 4,652.35 \$74.241.62 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A new lodge is in prospect at Mulberry, Clinton several esquires last Tuesday night. Frank B. Posey, of Spartan Lodge, Petersburg, desires the nomination for Congress in the First con-

Howard Maxim, a member of Crescens Lodge, of New Castle, died on Friday last, His remains were taken to Maine for burial.

Marion Lodge, No. 1, has recently purchased new paraphernalia and used it for the first time on Wednesday last in third rank work. Brig.-Gen. Jas. R. Ross and the following members of his staff attended the Pythian demonstration at Evansville, on the 23d, Col. Ben C. Wright, A. A. G.; Col. N. R. Ruckle; Maj. Frank Bowers; Maj. A. M.

Applications have been received at headquarters for new divisions, U. R., at Cairo, Taylorsville, Sheibyville and Petersburg. Ill.; Beloit, Wis.; Brownsville, Tenn.; Taunton. Mass. North Vernon Division was instituted by J. H. Russe, G. C., Aug. 20 The Evansville "Pythian day," on Thursday last, was a complete success, and reflects great credit upon Maj. R. E. Graves, who was chairman of the commithis]. R. E. Graves, who was chairman of the commit-tee on arrangements. Nearly every lodge and di-vision in southwestern Indians was present or repre-sented. In the competitive drill, New Albany Di-vision No. 5 was awarded first prize of \$400; Terre Haute Division No. 3, second prize of \$200. In class B. Mount Vernon, Ill., Division was given a prize of \$125, and Beacon Lodge, of Perryville, Ind., was given an elegant banner for having the largest number of men in line. number of men in line.

Gothe Lodge, No. 199, was organized at Ft. Wayne, on Aug. 16, by Special Deputy G. C. Geo. Eversman, assisted by German Lodge, of Richmond, with thirty-one charter members This lodge will conduct its work in the German language. The following are the officers: P. C., William Dedolph; C. C., John A. N. Frentzel; V. C., Otto Cummrow; K. of R. and S., Christ Weidmann; M. of F., Fritz Motsch; M. of E., John Wasserbach; prelate, M. Goodmann; M. of A., H. Welsheimer; I. G., Robert Brabandt; O. G., John Kænig; trustees, Lewis Yobst, Bernhard Weber and Fritz Schmueckle.

Merchants', No. 14, will have work on Tuesday evening next, and desire a full attendance. D. S. Cardinal G. W. Fisk, with his associate, O. E. Barnes, has instituted a lodge at Paulding, O., and will institute one at Wasson next week. The supreme treasurer has paid to Mr. H. W. Harvey, of Huntington, Ind., \$403.59, being the amount due on account of the decease of his wife. The several lodges of the city have leased the Mansur Hall, and will occupy it on the 1st of September. The hall has been fitted in elaborate style.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR. Prospect Lodge expects degree work on next Tuesday evening. Bee-line Lodge, at Brightwood, conferred the gree on one candidate on last Tuesday evening.

Compton Lodge held a very pleasant session last Wednesday evening. This lodge will visit Marion Lodge in a body on next Monday evening. Phoenix Lodge conferred the degree on nine candidates last Wednesday evening, and expects as many more applicants for the degree at the next meeting. Marion Lodge will have from ten to fifteen applicants for the degree on next Monday evening. This lodge was recently instituted by Supreme Treasurer E. J. McBride, and holds its session on Monday night in the old U. O. of H. ball.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR Victoria Commandery was well attended on last Friday evening. The uniforms were to be distributed on that evening, but they failed to come. The excursion which was to be given on last Tuesday evening by the uniform rank was postponed on account of the severe rain. It is the intention to run it some time in the near future. Victoria Lodge held a full meeting on last Monday evening. Every Knight present was called on and made remarks under the head of good of the order.

This lodge expects degree work at its next meeting. THE PRODIGAL RETURNED.

There Was No Fatted Calf, and He Was Stuffed with Watermelon and Chicken. Urbana (Ill.) Letter in New York Sun. It was a great day out at the negro Baptist camp-meeting which is being held in a grove near this village. The crowd was enormous, and the services, which were of a novel character, were of absorbing interest. The Rev. Fleming Gray was the preacher to-day. Mr. Gray is slender in form and possessed of a deep, melodious voice, which he uses to great advantage in praise and song, but which grows rasping and

shrill in exhortation. The reverend gentleman to-day wore a plug hat of venerable pattern and a cotton tie, the ends of which hung upon a velveteen vest. His choir consisted of seven men and three women. The leader was Amos Johnson, who wore a big broad-brimmed white hat with a shoe-string for a ribbon. For a week or more it had been hinted about town that there was going to be a great surprise at the meeting to-day. Nobody appeared to know the nature of the surprise, but all were of the opinion that a certain yellow girl was going to be married before the day was over to one of the deacons of Zion Church. This was enough to draw all the colored people in the neighbor-hood. Almost before Cy Peters got through building the last seat in the grove this morning. people began coming over the dusty roads from Urbana, Champaign, and other neighboring towns. At 10 o'clock there were at least 3,000 people in the grove. Half an hour later the Rev. Mr. Fleming Gray appeared in the pulpit with an immense caterpillar crawling around the crest of his silk hat. With much deliberation, and with many dignified salaams to the brothren and sisters, the preacher removed his hat and long linen duster, and sat down in the chair while the choir sang, "We'll Get There By and

Then the pastor opened the Bible and began a wonderful sermon on the "Prodigal Son." After reading the beautiful parable, the Rev. Mr. Gray leaned over the pulpit and inquired: "Whar is the prodigal son of to-day? Whar is he, I say? Is he feeding hisself on husks after he has spent his living in substance rioting? These are the questions what come back to me this blessed day when nature am in communion with the world. If dar's a prodigal son a roamin' round de world (and he may be roamin' right roun' here for all yo' people know), I tells him now to come to his Father and be hisself

The congregation became wildly demonstra-tive during the exhortation, the cries of "Amen!" and "Hailelujah!" being almost incessant. The pastor was plainly in deep earnest. His voice became tremulous, and his sentences ended with a high singing inflaction, which arose above the fervent cries of his hearers. While the excitement was at its height, the Rev. Mr. Gray paused in his exbortations and, placing his hands to his ears as though listening to some distant sound, stepped to the edge of the platform. The effect was magical. The congregaflitting through the branches of the trees. Then came a rattling noise and a tintinnabula-tion which sounded queerly in the forest around the worshippers. The strange noises grew in volume every moment until many of the women ren in terror to their quaking es-corts. The pastor was deeply agitated. He danced around the platform, while his eyes

olled as though they were set on pivots. His face twitched convulsively, and he waved his arms in a most frantio manner. Finally a huge negro burst through the thicket and into the midst of the congregation. He affected a mournful mien, despite his exertions, which had sent streams of perspiration down his fat cheeks. He was dressed in the most dilapidated apparel, while cooking utensils of all kinds and of all ages bung about his shoulders and upon his back. A big watermelon, with a wide gash in its side, was in one of the black pots which hung over the negro's right shoulder. As soon as the man broke into the congregation he fell upon his knees amid a crash of tinware and iron, while the meion rolled toward the pulpit

pastor with a broad grin at the success of his plans. "Rise up, chillup, and brace him befo' we kill the fatted calf." The prodigal son arose to his feet with a sheepish look, while tears rolled down his cheeks. He looked a good deal like Lem Lucas, who used to drive a 'bus in Urbana, and afterward mastered the art of annointing ceilings with a broad brush. As soon as he arose, the Rev. Mr. Gray leaned from the platform and clothed him in a white robe, while the worship ers gathered about him and shook his hand When all this was over, a banquet was served on a long pine table, at which the prodigal son came pretty near smashing the record for eating. As there was no fatted calf at hand, the young man was forced to make merry on watermelons and

"The prodigal son am come!" exclaimed the

chicken. When the prodigal had finished his meal there were offers from other men in the congregation to perform the same role next Sunday. The volunteers were informed by the Rev. Mr. Gray that there would be another surprise when they met again. There is a report to-night that the prodigal son's stomach is giving him much embarrassment.

Christianity and Crime.

Providence Journal. Society cannot do better than to follow the method of divine justice. Its punishments should be swift and sure, not unduly severe, not vindictive, but always commensurate with the offense, and never tempered with mercy ex-cept in cases of undoubted reformation. Any other course of action is injurious to the public safety, an encouragement of crime, and forgetful of the true interest of the condemned. Gustavus Adolphus once handed over a marauder to the executioner with the words: "It is better for thee, and all of us, that thou shouldst die. and in the same spirit it is mercy as well as justice, to speak to ascertained criminals of every degree, as they are given over to the alloted punishment for their crime. We are in perfect sympathy with that reform in criminal law which has so lightened the excessive punishments of the past, which has made modern prisons humane institutions, and which strives to make penalties reformatory rather than vindictive; but the indifference to crime which delays justice in most cases, which results in allows the wicked prize to buy out the law, is against the public safety, and a direct incentive to crime. If by preaching forgiveness and mercy with so much emphasis during the last generaation Christianity has had any part in creating the false sentiment that shudders at merited punishment, which sympathizes with the convicted more than with those growing up in the path of temptation, which sends flowers to mur-derers' cells, and forgets their unfortunate victime, it is time to emphasize that other side of the religion of Christ which teaches the certain-ty and justice of punishment, and which proclaims the law to be a terror to evil-doers.

Little Wants at the Sea Shore.

Letter in Boston Journal. A lady, who has learned by long experience the art of living comfortably at summer resorts, says that she gains the greatest pleasure from a large supply of tresh ribbons which she packs in the corners of her trunks. There are so many needs for ribbons during the summer visit. For making favors for the informal German or card party ribbons are indispensable; for tying a bouquet of fresh flowers which one would give to a friend, for adorning Indian baskets and for many other dainty uses ribbons of all colors make a valuable addition to the summer supply of things to take away. Another summer wisitor says that she always packs a varied assort-ment of knitting needles. Many summers have shown her that at every hotel or boarding-house there is a usually unfulfilled demand for knit-ting-needles, which cannot be found in the region of mountains or sea. To the needleless people she "ats as a missionary, and is rewarded by seeing many others besides herself knitting hap-pily. A husband, who spends Sundays with his wife at a summer resort, says that he is obliged to act as shopping agent for one-half of the summer boarders through the season. So many people seem to have packed hastily or carelessly, and so many are not contented without all home luxuries, that he advises each woman who knows that she is to spend a few or more weeks away from stores to make out a list of wants in the early stages of getting ready, and to fill one or two trunks with all possibly needed summer

A Little Girl Disconcerts the President.

A Lewiston little girl disconcerted President Cleveland the other day. Her parents were en route from the West of Maine, via Washington, where they passed a few days. In their party were a clergyman and his wife, who particular-ly desired to see the President. The little girl made up the third of the party, and with the clergyman and lady called at the White House. The President shook hands, and as he took the maiden's palm in his she spoke up and said in a resolute treble: "I am glad to see you, sir. am a little Democrat."

The President smiled and shook her hand again, while the good clergyman and his wife stood aghast. "I am glad to know it, my dear," said the President. "I am glad to know it.] am pleased to have so valuable an adherent;" and he was about to turn to the next in the throng of people passing on when the little girl spoke up again in her clear voice and added: But, sir, I am a great big Republican." President Cleveland is said to have turned, ooked at the little one quizzically, laughed, and to have been for a moment or two at a loss for a word to say. Then he said good-bye to the lit-tle girl from Maine, and they passed on, while se who heard him and saw the incident were highly amused. Of course the Lewiston little girl's parents were astounded and are wonder-

ter to their little daughter.

ing what could have suggested such an encoun-

Kept His Coffin Fifteen Years. Mobile Register. Samuel Henderson, aged seventy-three years resident of this city for fifty years, a wellknown lower bay pilot, and formerly a pilot on the Morgan line of steamers plying between Mobile and New Orleans, died yesterday morning. Mr. Henderson was a man of singular habits. Fifteen years ago he purchased a red cedar log which he had taken to a saw-mill and sawed into plank; then he went to the shop of Feter Brown, the cabinet-maker, had his measure taken, and gave directions for the manufacture of a coffin of the red cedar planks. The casket, when fin-ished, was regarded as a fine piece of workmanship. Mr. Henderson had it taken to an undertaker's place, where Mr. Philip Whitman, sr., trimmed it according to Mr. Henderson's taste. The coffin was then taken to Mr. Henderson's bedroom, and has ever since occupied a place against the wall at the head of his bed. After his death, yesterday morning, it was taken down, and, on being examined, was found to contain a complete suit of clothing and underwear, to be used in laying out his body. He will be buried in his coffin to-day. Jay Gould's Daughter Nellie.

Troy Times's Saratoga Letter.

Miss Nellie Gould is to run down to Atlantic City for a day or two, her chief object being a visit to the Children's Seaside House, in which she has taken much interest. When she was there last spring she was accounted one of the brightest and sweetest ladies at the Brighton. She is an artist of considerable ability, and it is said that her collection of brie-a-brae, which has been adorned by her brush and pencil at home and on her journeys, is very fine. Miss Nellie is probably the richest heiress in America, and at her father's death will some in for more than twenty millions. She is not too proud to wait on herself, nor is her mother. She walks and rides in horse-cars in most of her New York shopping excursions, and it is said that she does not appear nearly as consequential as the wives of some of the men who serve her. When at home she has a pleasant habit of taking several little girls from a New York charity hospital on some of her brief seashore visits. She will not remain away from her father's side very long.

To Revive Old Book Covers.

Notes and Queries. Some time ago a book-lover, Dr. Chance, advised owners of old-bound books to dress them with vaseline to supple the leather and save cracks. I have just tried the plan, am delighted with the result and consider Dr. Chance a benefactor to the human race. As I noticed how eagerly and gratefully the dried and crumbling calf drank in the vaseline a long-forgotten scene of my boyhood revived. If any old book lover wants to live himself a real treat let him buy a bottle or tin of vaseline and set to work at his covers. It is a positive pleasure to see how they revive under it.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their reputation is such to-day that they have become generally known as the best appetizing toric. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

WHAT IT COSTS TO GO TO CONGRESS. A Seat in the House Costs More Sometimes

than a Seat on the Stock Exchange. Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "What does it cost to come to Congress?" said a veteran representative. "Well, there would be 300 and more different replies from as many Congressmen. On an average I should say that it costs a year's salary, or balf of the salary for the term-tnat is to say, \$5,000." "Does this cover the cost of senatorships?"

"No, indeed. If we count in Senators the average would run a good deal higher. By member we mean a member of the House of Representatives. Some members get off with little or no expenditure of money; others are bled from the word 'go.' Those from the large cities, as a rule, find the Congressional toy and their pretty title of 'Honorable' most expensive, but it is not always so. A man's ability and general fitness are minor considerations. Long public service counts something in mitigating the damages, but a long purse is the most effective campaign document the country over. Even where a man has no opposition he has to come down with the cash to buy oil for campaign machinery. Take the case of Ames Cummings, the bright newspaper man, who rep-resents the Sixth New York district. The nomination of his party came to him unsought and on a silver salver. It is what we call a dead -but, all the same, Amos had to spend probably \$6,000 before he drew a month's salary as a member of Congress." "For what!"

"Ob, for many things. For assessments by campaign committees; for the maintenance and equipment of clubs and other political organizations; for benefits, balls, picnics, and excursions; for banners and banner-raising; for charities to the poor and needy of the district, and to beats of course some of these expenses might be avoided, but not by a good-hearted fellow who likes to be liked, who accepts no favors that he cannot reciprocate, and who would mix freely with his constituents. Yet the cost of congressional honors to a man like Cummings, in a district like his, is small compared to the outlay required of men like Belmont and Bliss, of New York; Bayne, of Pittsburg; Bingham, of Philadelphia; Morse, of Boston, and Felton, of San Francisco. In addition to being good fellows and high livers they are reputed to be men of wealth, and must pay to sustain their reputation, whether they value it or not. I doubt whether any one of these gentlemen, or of a dozen others that I might name, gets to Washington without spending two years' salary for his footing, and the bleeding goes on from session through session, so long as they are here. Yet every one of these members has an experience and an acquaintance with methods in legislation which should yield him a biennial dividend in a certificate of election clear of cost. It is to be said, however, that after a few years here a fellow learns to avoid many of the money-traps that in congressional life. Politics is like any other game-most expensive in a beginner, although a beginner may now and then win a big pot on a small stake.

"No, I do not call William L. Scott a beginper. He probably paid a bigger price than any of us for his whistle, but he knew what he was about, and footed the damages like a little man. When one millionaire sits down to capture a district conceded to the opposition and has another millionaire as his opponent the circulation of national bank notes is very active. Twenty-five thousand dollars is a reasonable guess of the amount that Bill Scott may have expended legitimately, as campaign expenses go, in such an undertaking. I know men who have spent as much and then failed. Just let a known million-aire take a Republican nomination in one of the New York districts with a top-heavy Democratic majority, and he will find it easy enough to get rid of a year's interest on his fortune. Thoradike Rice and Larry Jerome are not millionaires, but they could throw some light on this sub-

"What about the men who read their title clear, term after term, without much expense! "There are such Congressmen, but I must say that they are growing fewer every year. At the head of the list stand old war-horses like Kelley and Randall, Holman and Cox, and acknowle edged party leaders like Reed and Carlisle, who have become more valuable to their districts than their districts are to them, and who can afford to snap their fingers, not only at the strikers and camp followers, but at local bosses. Generally, however, the men who find running for Congress the least expensive are from the rural districts of the South and West, where politics has not become so much a matter of money. In the South, particularly, oratorical gifts, or 'talent' of one sort or another, goes about as far as money, and a war record or personal popularity goes further than either 'talent' or money. Then if a Southern or Western youngster manages to make a hit, however small, in his first term, State or local pride is very apt to make him his own successor. Members from agricultural districts, with an eye on a second term, have a great advantage in conetituencies appeasable and purchasable with garden seeds and public documents, which are not a legal tender among city politicians. But the trail of the money serpent is beginning to be visible in the South, too. There is a member from Georgia whose first election cost him only \$200, and whose last cost him \$2,000; and there is another from Louisiana who spent nothing the first time, and was out of pocket \$5,000 the

"Suppose a poor man gets a nomination, how s he to meet his assessments and pay the costs generally of elections? "Now you are asking a question that every man must answer for himself. If you are think-

dentially that any man who has a ghost of a chance of success can find a backer without much difficulty. Many corporations and manufacturers find a mortgage on a Congressman elect about as good an investment as a mort-gage on real estate, or a railway bond." "How about the foreclosure?"

"Well, you remember the topical song in Nanon'-'It's a question of time."

About Men.

E. Souvestre: Man 18 an eternal mystery. even to himself. His own person is a house which he never enters, and of which he studies but the outside. Chamfort: A lover is a man who endeavors to be more amiable than it is possible for him to be. This is the reason why almost all lovers are

Many a man who has never been able to manage his own fortune, nor his wife, por his children, has the stupidity to imagine himself capable of managing a nation.

T. Gautier: I cannot see why women are so desirous of imitating men. I could understand the wish to be a boa constrictor, a lion, or an elephant; but a man! that surpasses my compre-Voltaire: If as much care were taken to per-

the mixture of ignoble blood in horses and dogs. the genealogy of every one would be displayed n his manners, Pascal: What a chimera is man! What a confused chaos, what a subject of contradictions! A professed judge of all things, and yet a feeble worm of the earth! The great depository and guardian of truth, and yet a mere bundle of un-

certainties! The great glory and the crying

petuate a race of fine men as is done to prevent

shame of this vast universe! The Effect of Gum-Chewing.

Physician, in Pittsburg Dispatch. It is a fact that girls who make a habit of chewing gum are sure to lose their plumpness and pretty cheeks, as it develops the masseter muscles that moves the jaw to the detriment of the fatty substance that produces the plump cheeks. But this is not all. It is sure to stretch the mouth and spoil the graceful position of the the mouth and spoil the graceful position of the lips, as well as produce wrinkles. The theory that it aids digestion is questionable, as constant chewing produces an overabundance of saliva when it is not needed, thus impairing the work of the glands and deteriorating the digestive qualities of it when needed to assimilate food. The flavoring in the gum, too, robe it of its digestive qualities. It is certainly very dis gusting; but I think it will soon play out, like the roller-skating craze.

A Sagacious Horse.

Birmingham (England) Mail. A remarkable illustration of the sagacity of the horse reaches us from Gillott-road, Edgbaston. A man named Nathan Gilbey, a coal dealer and hauler, rents a field there, in which a horse and goat have been in the habit of grazing. Recently a gang of young roughs from the Icknield Port-road have amused themselves by throwing stones at the gost, and some of the more cowardly of the ruffians beat it with stick. Whenever the goat has been attacked in this way, the horse has always raced to its rescue, and a few days ago he siezed one young rascal by the coat collar and flung him clean over the hedge into the road.

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PHEASANT IN THE - BUSH

How the Ears Sometimes Deceive Their Owners.

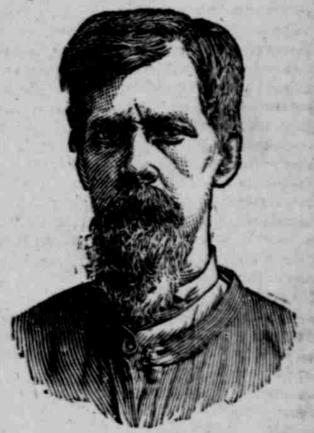
A Novel Episode That Occurred in Brown County-"Pale and Thin as a Ghost."

"Did you ever notice how strangely some things are brought to our notice?" The question was asked the writer during

conversation with Mr. Frank Peneweit "Yes," continued Mr. Peneweit, "in my own case, when I was down in Brown county putting up cattle sheds-I am a carpenter, you know-I thought I heard a pheasant in a bush, and called the attention of my companion to it. He insisted that he heard nothing. Soon I commenced to hear pheasants everywhere at night. At the decline of the day they seemed to be more numerous. At night in bed I would hear them, That was seven years ago as near as I can ramember, and I have been hearing pheasants ever since.

"It was not long after this that I noticed I had. a duil, heavy feeling in my head, especially just over my eyes. My nose would stop up frequently, first on one side, then on the other. The left side of my nose has been stopped up for five

"Mucus would drop down into my throat and would hawk and spit up quantities of yellow and greenish-colored mucus, often mixed with blood. I would blow large scabs from my nose. My eyes grew weak and would water easily, My appetite failed. I could eat scarcely anynight. I was disturbed by horrible dreams of goblins and evil things. In the morning would wake more tired than when I went to bee the night before.



MR. FRANK PENEWEIT, 68 SPRUCE STREET. There was always a bad taste in my mouth and my tongue was always coated. There seemed to be pains all over my body, in my back, in my side. All my muscles were sore. would grow tired on the slightest exertions.

SENSE OF OPPRESSION On my chest-a heavy feeling, as though there was a weight there. I had a sharp pain in my side of a lancinating character, which would extend to my left shoulder-blade.

"Sometimes, when in company with my friends, I would spit up blood, and they thought I was a doomed man. I, myself, though not afraid of death, thought my days were num-bered, especially within the last few months, during which I averaged a loss of one pound of flesh daily. I had to take to my bed. I grew too weak to work. A cough racked my frame,

PALE AND THIN AS A GHOST.

--- was treating with Dr. Blair, of 203 North Illi-

nois street, and she was much gratified at the

improvement she had made, and advised me to

"About this time a lady-a neighbor of mine

place myself in his care. I did so, and I am glad I did. Since I went to him my appetite is good, I sleep well, the pains have left me and I feel like a new man. I cannot say too much for the manner in which Dr. Blair treated me. All those suffering as I have suffered, I recommend Mr. Frank Peneweit, the subject of the above

sketch, lives at No. 68 Spruce street, where he may be found and this statement verified. The Plain Truth. When a person with a delicate constitution has a tendency to eatarrh or consumptic -whether this tendency is inherited or results from taking cold easily-it is noticeable that that person invariably loses flesh and loses

In such a case the sufferer should at once be laced under influences that will restore the defective nutrition and tend to invigorate the It is to be remembered that in every case the presence of catarrh is an evidence of a predis-

strength, showing that the nutritition is inter-

position to consumption, and no matter how slight the attack may be, it should be treated with the greatest care, and the treatment should) be continued until all traces of the catarrh have If the catarrh is allowed to reach the smallest tubes in the lungs---which condition is indicated by the spitting up of yellow material--then immediate attention to the malady is demanded,

or serious lung trouble will result. Catarrh is, nine times out of ten, the cause that produces consumption, and hence no one can afford to neglect a case of catarrh, however slight. It is easily cured if taken in time and treated regularly and correctly by a specialist. If left to itself it is rarely cured without & change of climate, but with each new cold it gets more and more troublesome, extending always a little deeper into the lungs, until a cure becomes difficult and sometimes impossible.

The Face and Features. There are many cases where fetid catarrh has done its destroying work in the nasal passages, poisoning the breath, ruining the senses of smell and taste, and perceptibly marring the features, sometimes in long neglected or improperly treated cases giving them an appearance distorted, repulsive, almost deformed.

Much that is true has been said regarding the results of catarrh in impairing the general bealth, afflicting the throat, lungs and stomach, and producing consumption and dyspepsia, or reaching the ears and causing deafness, but few, perhaps, realize how general are the destructive results of the disease in the nose, head and face Very many of the cases of flattened and

crooked noses come from this cause. The distortion commonly known as "frog face" is a frequent result. Dark rings about the eyes, red and inflamed eyes and nostrils, almost invariably result as the neglected catarrabal process proceeds. The eyes are sometimes seriously affected, inflamed lids, weak sight, swimming and watery or bloodshot appearance being among the common conditions that obtain.

Through the Mail. NOTING SOME OF THE RESULTS OF MAIL TREAT-MENT UNDER DR. BLAIR. As noting the results of treatment by mail under Dr. Blair, the following, selected from

many letters like them, my be read with inter-Mr. Fred H. Rumpf, of 511 Vine street, Chillicothe, O., under date of Jan. 19, writes as tol-

"I am pleased to say that I am getting along remarkably well. My nose and throat, which troubled me so much for over fourteen months, are entirely well. I have a good appetite now and sleep well. During the last month's treatment I have gained eight pounds in weight. The pains in my chest and left side passed away. Facts speak for themselves, and I an surs II

DOCTOR FRANKLYN BLAIR

there ever was a cure for catarrh, yours is

positive one."

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